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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/767,663	01/22/2001	Jocelyn Zirul	1383.039US1	2871

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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DATE MAILED: 12/17/2003 5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _25 February 2002_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.　　2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-35_ is/are pending in the application.

　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-35_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _28 June 2001_ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

　　Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

　　Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

　　a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

　　　　1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

　　　　2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

　　　　3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

　　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

　　a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _4_ .

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: .

Detailed Action

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 31-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Solondz (US 6,192,248 B1).

Regarding **claim 31**, Solondz discloses a method comprising offering to provide commercial wireless carrier services to a potential cellular telephone subscriber at a first usage rate for a first telephone unrestricted incoming and outgoing call capability, by providing a system in a wireless system with user profile for each different mobile telephone, with different rates for the wireless terminals (abstract, Fig. 1), having the highest priority level without restriction c2-25-Y2 (col. 2, lines 38-42, col. 2, line 56 to col. 3, line 16).

Solondz discloses the offering to provide a second usage rate for the second wireless terminal with priority restricted level, the third usage rate for the second telephone, and the accepting first rate for first wireless telephone terminal (the higher cost rate for higher priority level, in col. 2, line 56 to col. 3, line 16 and col. 2, lines 38-42; the determining of service level and rate for second and first wireless terminals in Fig. 4, steps 411, 416, 426, 428, col. 6, line 51 to col. 7, line 43).

Regarding **claim 32**, Solondz discloses the offering to provide commercial wireless service

to wireless cellular terminal to potential subscriber at a third rate which is a rate below that of

the second rate, as shown in col. 2, line 60 to col. 3, line 10, the most expensive rate, the

premium service rate, the normal service rate, the basic service rate, and the most

inexpensive economy service rate).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness
rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claims 1-2, 11-16, 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Atkins

et al. (US 5,487,108) in view of Bertocci et al. (US 6,148,213).

Regarding **claim 1**, Atkins et al. ("Atkins") teaches an apparatus comprising a cellular

telephone transceiver (the cellular telephone instrument 1, abstract, Fig. 1) having

programmable dialing keys A-F for the predetermined authorized telephone number (in the

figure, col. 2, lines 22-37). The cellular telephone 1 has a first memory coupled to processor

and adapted for storing plurality of predetermined telephone number, as shown in col. 3, line

37 to col. 4, lines 3, for a memory stored with respective predetermined authorized telephone

numbers associated with the keys, wherein the predetermined authorized telephone number

are configured to be changed by using coding means from external to the telephone

instrument.

Atkins teaches a keypad having plurality of user operable buttons (as shown above, the keys

A-F for activating dialing of the stored predetermined authorized telephone number).

Atkins teaches a program accessible to processor having instruction for dialing a particular

predetermined number selected upon operation of a button (as shown above, the

programmable number can be changed by using coding means from external signal, col. 3,

line 41 to col. 4, line 3; a device 9, the infrared signal and radio signal for programming the

telephone number sent to cellular telephone, col. 2, lines 49-60.

Atkins has taught above each key A-F is a talk button for activating the telephone dialing and

talk to the called party. Besides, a cordless telephone (Bertocci) is inherently having a talk

button.

Atkins does not clearly teach a program accessible to the processor having instruction for

generating signal upon transceiver detecting an incoming call from authorized telephone

number, the answered upon activating the talk button, the rejecting an incoming call from a

telephone number disparate from the authorized number.

Bertocci et al. ("Bertocci") teaches the a processor coupled to the transceiver as shown in Fig.

4, the controller unit 220 coupled to receiver 223 and transmitter 222 of the handset 20.

Bertocci teaches a second memory (129 Fig. 4) coupled to the processor (control unit 120)

for storing an authorized telephone number (the memory table has plurality of telephone

numbers for subsequent access and comparison with the received caller ID in abstract).

Bertocci teaches a program accessible to the processor having instruction for generating

signal upon transceiver detecting an incoming call from authorized telephone number (the

steps in Fig. 6 are operated by program code instruction for controlling the incoming call

detection, the comparison of caller-ID, for the telephone answering device, col. 10, lines 40-

49). Bertocci teaches the answered upon activating the talk button (to answer call, user

depresses second selection button, col. 5, line 20-24; col. 6, lines 23-27).

Bertocci teaches the rejecting an incoming call from a telephone number disparate from the

authorized number (user depressing the third selection button to end the call without

answering the call, col. 6, lines 33-39). Bertocci teaches an improved efficient integrated

features of the cordless handset for monitoring, screening, the incoming call based on the

stored telephone number and caller-ID (abstract, col. 1, lines 42-66), such that the handset

could efficiently screening the incoming calls. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one

of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Atkins above, and to include

Bertocci's memory table for storing telephone numbers for screening incoming call, such that

the handset could efficiently screening the incoming calls.

Regarding **claim 2**, Botocci has taught above the second memory for encoded message and a

program for operating the telephone answering device TAD. Atkins has taught the coded

means for transmitting via remote radio transmission of the coded signal for programming of

the predetermined authorized telephone numbers into cellular telephone 1, and a emergency key 13 for transmitting encoded request for emergency service,

Regarding **claim 11**, referring to Atkins above for the displaying of the predetermined telephone number (the LCD display for displaying telephone number associated with the programmed keys, col. 2, lines 51-54).

Regarding **claim 12**, referring to Atkins above of the interface adapted for communicating the predetermined telephone number (the device 9 for programming the programmable keys via plug/socket connector 10, col. 2, lines 41-60).

Regarding **claim 13**, referring to Atkins above for the interface including electrical connector (the plug/socket 10 in the figure, and col. 2, lines 54-60).

Regarding **claim 14**, referring to Atkins above for the interface including wireless coupling (the remote radio transmission/instruction in col. 2, lines 58).

Regarding **claim 15**, referring to Atkins above for the infrared coupling interfacing (the infrared coupling in col. 2, line 57).

Regarding **claim 16**, referring to Atkins above for the radio frequency coupling interface (remote radio transmission/instruction in col. 2, lines 58).

Regarding **claim 35**, Atkins teaches an apparatus, cellular telephone instrument 1 (as shown in the figure) is a telephone transceiver. Atkins teaches the programmable dialing keys A-F for the predetermined authorized telephone number (in the figure, col. 2, lines 22-37). The cellular telephone 1 has a first memory coupled to processor and adapted for storing plurality of predetermined telephone number, as shown in col. 3, line 37 to col. 4, lines 3, for a

memory stored with respective predetermined authorized telephone numbers associated with

the keys, wherein the predetermined authorized telephone number are configured to be

changed by using coding means from external to the telephone instrument.

Atkins teaches a keypad having plurality of user operable buttons (as shown above, the keys

A-F for activating dialing of the stored predetermined authorized telephone number).

Atkins teaches a program accessible to processor having instruction for dialing a particular

predetermined number selected upon operation of a button (as shown above, the

programmable number can be changed by using coding means from external signal, col. 3,

line 41 to col. 4, line 3; a device 9, the infrared signal and radio signal for programming the

telephone number sent to cellular telephone, col. 2, lines 49-60.

Atkins has taught above each key A-F is a talk button for activating the telephone dialing and

talk to the called party. Besides, a cordless telephone (Bertocci) is inherently having a talk

button.

Atkins does not clearly teach a display for text and telephone number, a program accessible

to the processor having instruction for generating signal upon transceiver detecting an

incoming call from authorized telephone number, the answered upon activating the talk

button, the rejecting an incoming call from a telephone number disparate from the authorized

number.

Bertocci teaches a display for text and telephone number (as shown in col. 9, lines 23-35), a

processor coupled to the transceiver as shown in Fig. 4, the controller unit 220 coupled to

receiver 223 and transmitter 222 of the handset 20, a second memory (129 Fig. 4) coupled to

the processor (control unit 120) for storing an authorized telephone number (the memory

table has plurality of telephone numbers for subsequent access and comparison with the

received caller ID in abstract).

Bertocci teaches a program accessible to the processor having instruction for generating

signal upon transceiver detecting an incoming call from authorized telephone number (the

steps in Fig. 6 are operated by program code instruction for controlling the incoming call

detection, the comparison of caller-ID, for the telephone answering device, col. 10, lines 40-

49). Bertocci teaches the answered upon activating the talk button (to answer call, user

depresses second selection button, col. 5, line 20-24; col. 6, lines 23-27).

Bertocci teaches the rejecting an incoming call from a telephone number disparate from the

authorized number (user depressing the third selection button to end the call without

answering the call, col. 6, lines 33-39). Bertocci teaches an improved efficient integrated

features of the cordless handset for monitoring, screening, the incoming call based on the

stored telephone number and caller-ID (abstract, col. 1, lines 42-66), such that the handset

could efficiently screening the incoming calls. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one

of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Atkins above, and to include

Bertocci's memory table for storing telephone numbers for screening incoming call, such that

the handset could efficiently screening the incoming calls.

3. Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Atkins in view of

    Bertocci, and further in view of Yokev et al. (US 5,583,517).

Regarding **claim 3**, Atkins and Bertocci does not clearly teaches the short message service.

Yokev et al. ("Yokev") teaches the short message service as the short message frequency

hopping format (col. 8, lines 52-61), for the frequency hopping mobile location system for

locating mobile device in vehicle (abstract, Fig. 1). Yokev teaches the emergency locator as

the location module (in col. 4, lines 10-15), for the encoded message utilized in location

system, for the geographical location of the vehicle (col. 2, lines 38-42). Yokev teaches an

efficient improve ground-based technique for locating mobile vehicle under multi-path

condition (col. 2, lines 8-42), such that the mobile vehicle can be efficiently located under

multi-path condition. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art

at the time of invention to modify Atkins above, and to include Yokev's hopping short

message for locating mobile vehicle, such that mobile vehicle can be efficiently located

under multi-path condition.

Regarding **claim 4**, referring to Yokev above for the emergency locator, location module, for

determining a geographical location of the module.

Regarding **claim 5**, referring to Yokev above for the encoded message carrying location data

of the transmitter (col. 2, lines 38-42).

4.   Claims 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Atkins in view

of Bertocci, and further in view of Haartsen (US 2002/0075,940 A1).

Regarding **claim 6**, Atkins, Bertocci above does not clearly teaches the spread frequency

hopping with wireless digital data, the associated executing of a program, the 2.45 GHz, the

IEEE 802.15, the Bluetooth compatible version 1.0.

Haartsen teaches the spread spectrum frequency hopping for wireless digital data in the

Bluetooth system [0034]. Haartsen teaches the associated executing of program in [0060], the

2.45 GHz in [0007, 0016], the IEEE 802.11 in [0007-0008]. Haartsen teaches an improved

efficient technique for establishing and releasing a connection for the wireless Bluetooth

frequency hopping system [0019-0020], such that the system can efficiently communicate

within the frequency hopping environment. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Atkins above, and to include

Haartsen's Bluetooth wirless frequency hopping for uncoordinated networking and fast

establishing/releasing connection, such that the system could efficiently communicate within

the frequency hopping environment.

Regarding **claim 7**, referring to Haartsen above [0060] for the program instructions being

executed by processor of the computer based system for the frequency hopping.

Regarding **claim 8**, referring to Haartsen above [0007] for the frequency of 2.4 GHz.

Regarding **claim 9**, referring to Haartsen above [0007] for the IEEE 802.11 standards.

Regarding **claim 10**, referring to Haartsen above [0015-0018, 0034] for the BlueTooth

technical specification.

5. Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Atkins in view of

Bertocci, and further in view of Shnier (US 2002/0009,184 A1).

Regarding **claim 17**, in the above, Atkins and Bertocci does not clearly teach the sound

generator for the detecting of the incoming telephone call.

Shnier teaches the screening of incoming call by alerting user of incoming call using

different distinctive sound to distinguish certain caller in the call categories, recognized,

unrecognized, family members, friends, with audible alert, as shown in abstract, [0031] and

Shnier's claim 6. Shnier teaches an improved efficient technique for identifying callers or

categories of callers before answering the incoming call using various distinctive sound, such

that the called party can immediately distinguish the incoming call. Therefore, it would have

been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Atkins

above, and to include Shnier's various distinctive audible sound for incoming callers, such

that the called party can immediately distinguish the incoming call.

6. Claims 18, 23-26, 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).as being unpatentable over

Dennis (US 6,542,733 B1) in view of Amin (US 6,567,671 B2).

Regarding **claim 18**, Dennis teaches the internet 110 (Fig.1) for providing user with

selectable options for operating cellular telephone 101 (Fig. 1), by changing, adding, the

telephone phone numbers in the profile list, for configuring of personal dialing profile

(abstract, col. 1, lines 8-11; col. 6, lines 15-27; col. 2, 38-42; col. 4, lines 52-54).

Dennis teaches the receiving a user selection for the cellular telephone from a subscriber (the

user access and configure their personal profile information using personal computer PC data

stored at service control point 112/database 113 of the wireless network 14 (col. 4, lines 55-

63). The user selected option is certainly encoded into digital data stream for the technology

of today for the communication link from PC to internet 110, SCP 112/database 13.

Dennis teaches the determining the geographical location of the cellular telephone (the

geographical location in col. 8, lines 26-27; the user's location and correlating the calling

parameters in the telephone number records (steps 206-305, Fig. 2). Besides, Dennis further

teaches the incoming screening based on the automatic number identification ANI, and caller

ID CID (col. 5, lines 36-52; col. 6, lines 4-7). Dennis further teaches the computer program

in his claims 26-28.

Dennis does not clearly teach forwarding digital data to transmitter having compatible

protocol and located within the range of cellular telephone, and transmitting the digital data

stream from transmitter to cellular telephone.

 Amin teaches the transmitting user selected option (maintaining screening telephone number

listing in abstract) on the digital stream and forwarding to transmitter base on the location

protocol and located within the range of cellular telephone 100 (transmitting formatted

screening list to the registered cellular telephone 100 within the range of MSC 200, step 625

in Fig. 3).

Amin teaches in Fig. 4, the user desired routing for local, non-local, location at Seattle or not

Seattle, Saturday or Sunday, and wirelessly transmitting screening telephone number listing

to cellular telephone 100 (in abstract, the transmitting screening list to cellular telephone 100

in col. 5, lines 15-19 and col. 5, lines 29-38; step 620 in Fig. 3). Amin teaches the screening

incoming call based on the user desired telephone numbers and user's location (Fig. 4, col. 1,

lines 6-11; col. 1, lines 30-45) based on the transmitted telephone numbers for efficiently

handling the incoming call at different location and time of the day. Therefore, it would have

been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Dennis and

to include Amin's transmitted screening telephone numbers to cellular telephone for handling

incoming call, such that the user could efficiently handling the incoming calls at different

location and time of the day.

Regarding **claim 23**, Dennis teaches the authenticating the identity of the subscriber using

caller ID and ANI above (col. 5, lines 36-52; col. 6, lines 4-7).

Regarding **claim 24**, Amin has taught above for providing wireless network with the

authorized incoming call screening telephone numbers of user selected options in Fig. 4. and

Dennis has taught above the stored telephone numbers in personal profile information at the

internet 110/database 113.

Regarding **claim 25**, Dennis has taught above the internet 110/database 113 having user

modified dialing out personal profile for configuring of the communication device 101 (col.

1, lines 8-11, col. 2, lines 38-42) for the outgoing dialing telephone numbers.

Regarding **claim 26**, Dennis has taught above the internet 110/database 113 having the

dialing/outgoing telephone numbers (col. 1, lines 8-11, col. 2, lines 38-42). Dennis teaches

the assigning of the abbreviated number or special code "*01" for outgoing telephone

numbers (as shown in col. 4, lines 22-40).

Regarding **claim 28**, Dennis teaches the time of not using the cellular telephone as shown in

Fig. 4, the "accept if Tod between 9am-5pm, else forward to 2021113333" and "if Sat or Sun

else forward to 2021113333.

Regarding **claim 29**, Dennis teaches the signal to indicate completion of data transmission,
by prompting user to add new telephone number when next access from user (col. 5, lines 29-
34). The handshaking signal for the acknowledgement of completion of data transmission is
obviously well known in the technology of today.

Regarding **claim 30**, Dennis teaches the displaying an order confirmation upon receiving
user selected option (the GUI display for displaying of personal profile including user
selected telephone numbers, col. 5, lines 15-21).

7. Claims 19, 20, 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dennis in
    view of Amin, and further in view of Tabeta (US 6,085,079).

Regarding **claim 19**, Dennis, Amin does not clearly teach the signal indicating an incoming
call, a signal indicating termination of the incoming call, the transmitting data on voice
channel.

Tabeta teaches signal indicating an incoming call, a signal indicating termination of the
incoming call, the transmitting data on voice channel (in col. 14, lines 3-10, the call
termination request indicating an incoming call on a control slot; the channel for voice data
in col. 16, line 55 to col. 17, line 11). Tabeta teaches the indication of incoming call and the
channel assignment for multiple wireless mobile terminals for accessing a voice storage
device (abstract, col. 1, lines 23-46), such that the user can efficiently sharing the voice data
storage device. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the
time of invention to modify Dennis above, and to include Tabeta's indication of incoming

call and the channel assignment for multiple wireless mobile terminals for accessing a voice

storage device, such that the user can efficiently sharing the voice data storage device.

Regarding **claim 20**, referring to Tabeta above for the indicating of termination of incoming

call in col. 14,, lines 3-10).

Regarding **claim 22**, referring to Tabeta above for the control channel for transmitting data

(the predetermined slots for extracting voice data and control data by mobile frame

processing circuit 203, col. 5, lines 57-63), as the data on the control time slot.

8. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dennis in view of

Amin, and further in view of Yokev-'517 A1.

Regarding **claim 21**, in the above it does not clearly teach the transmitting data using a

control channel.

Yokev above teaches the transmitting data using a control channel, as shown in Fig. 2b, the

message code word from base station to remote mobile units (col. 5, lines 35-47). Yokev

teaches an efficient improve ground-based technique for locating mobile vehicle under multi-

path condition (col. 2, lines 8-42), such that the mobile vehicle can be efficiently located

under multi-path condition. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

the art at the time of invention to modify Atkins above, and to include Yokev's hopping short

message for locating mobile vehicle, such that mobile vehicle can be efficiently located

under multi-path condition.

9. Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dennis in view of

Amin, and further in view of Hansson (US 6,023,620).

Regarding **claim 27**, in the above it does not clearly teach the receiving request to install a

program for operating the cellular telephone.

Hansson teaches the request from subscriber to downloading/installing new software version

to the cellular telephone 110 for operating the cellular telephone, as shown in abstract, Fig. 1-

2, col. 1, lines 6-10, col. 2, lines 8-26; col. 2, lines 41-55. Hansson teaches the downloading

new operating software program to cellular telephone to reduce the errors to improve the

operating system (as shown in step 270, Fig. 2; col. 1, lines 34-50, upgrading software).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

invention to modify Dennis above, and to include Hansson's downloading new operating

software program, such that cellular telephone could improve the current operating program

with the new operating program with less errors.

10. Claims 33-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. ~~102(e)~~ 103(a) as being ~~anticipated~~ unpatentable over by Solondz in view of

Dennis-'733 B1.

Regarding **claim 33**, Solondz above dose not clearly teaches the website selection option for

configuring of a first telephone.

Dennis (above) teaches the website selection option for configuring of a first telephone, as

shown in abstract and Fig. 1 for the user can add telephone numbers and configure profile

information using personal computer 111 connected to internet 110; the determining user

location in step 206 and the configure call parameters in the telephone number record in steps

302, Fig. 3; the program sequence to enter new telephone number in col. 1, lines 54-63; the

stored incoming telephone number for screening incoming calls based on the ANI, CID; the

executable computer program for operating the system in Dennis claims 26-28. Dennis

teaches an improved technique such that user can have the selection options for changing the

parameters in the profile stored in the database 113 of the wireless network having

connection to internet 110 (col. 1, line 54 to col. 2, line 12), such that the telephone calls

could be efficiently routed based on the updated user profile information.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

invention to modify Solondz above, and to include Dennis's user profile modification/

selection and updating the telephone numbers in via internet/personal computer, such that the

telephone calls could be efficiently routed based on the updated user profile information.

Regarding **claim 34,** referring to Dennis above for the internet to allow user to configure the

second telephone having selective option for the data in the personal profile for handling the

incoming, outgoing calls, such that each user may hav one or more dialing profiles and each

profile corresponds to more telecommunication device as shown in col. 6, lines 15-27.

Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

A. US 6,160,877, December 2000, Tatchell et al. teaches the screening of the priority

incoming call based on the information stored in the contact database and recognized voice

information (abstract, Fig. 51-5b).

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Charles Chow whose telephone number is (703)-306-5615.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Edward Urban, can be reached at (703)-305-4385.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

> Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

> Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to: (703) 872-9306 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive,

Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office

whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Charles   Chow C.C .

November 16, 2003.

QUOCHIEN B. VUONG
PRIMARY EXAMINER